What Is the Impact of Pleural Effusion on Survival in Patients Hospitalized for Cancer, Congestive Heart Failure, or Pneumonia?



STUDY DESIGN

 Retrospective analysis of US veterans hospitalized between 2000 and 2020 with admitting diagnosis of congestive heart failure, pneumonia, or cancer with and without clinically significant pleural effusion to compare survival



RESULTS

- Patients with pleural effusion had higher all-cause mortality compared with those without pleural effusion
- Medial survival time was lower in those with pleural effusion
- All-cause mortality was unchanged after adjusting for demographics and comorbid conditions

Medial survival time (years), 95% CI





Congestive Heart Failure	1.51 years, 1.40-1.61	3.23 years, 3.21-3.26
Cancer	1.33 years, 1.27-1.39	2.05 years, 2.02-2.08
Pneumonia	4.27 years, 3.94-4.61	5.11 years, 5.06-5.15

In this study, the presence of clinically significant pleural effusion was independently associated with higher all-cause mortality in patients admitted with congestive heart failure, pneumonia, or cancer.